(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) Education being a concurrent subject, school education primarily comes under the purview of State Governments and it is for them to regulate tuition fees. As per the 'Selected Information on School Education in India 2004-05 & 2005-2006' compiled by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, education up to higher secondary stage in Government schools is either free or is charged nominally.

Vacancies in universities

1407.SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a survey by the University Grants Commission's (UGC) Pay Review Committee (PRC) has revealed that more than 51 per cent of posts are lying vacant at the university level;

(b) if so, the details of posts lying vacant, university-wise and subject-wise;

(c) the reasons for keeping these posts vacant and for how long these posts have been lying vacant; and

(d) what action has been taken to fill these posts as early as possible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) According to a sample-study of 47 Universities made by the Pay Review Committee for the academic session 2007-08, the number of vacant positions of Professors, Readers and Lecturers in universities responding to the survey is as under:

	Total No. of posts sanctioned	Total No. of posts filled	Total No. of posts vacant	Percentage of vacancy
Professor	2469	1367	1102	44.63
Reader	4506	2194	2312	51.31
Lecturer	9604	4503	5101	53.11
TOTAL	16579	8064	8515	51.36

Statements indicating the list of Central Universities established by'Acts of Parliament, where there are vacancies inspite of promotion under the Career Advancement Scheme (CAS), in the grade of Professors, Readers, Lecturers/Senior Lecturers/Selection Grade Lecturers and other teaching staff as on 31.08.2008, are given in the Statement-I, II an III (*See* below) respectively. Central Universities have been advised from time to time to fill up the backlog vacancies, particularly those meant for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

State Governments have been requested by the Central Government frequently to fill up the vacant positions as such vacancies adversely affect the standards of education. During the State Education Minister's Conference held on 23-24 July, 2008, the States agreed to have a clear plan of action for filling up all vacant positions of faculty.

Statement-I

Central University-wise vacancies of Professors as on 31st August, 2008

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Sanctioned strength	Existing strength (including CAS)	Vacancies
1.	University of Allahabad	59	08	51
2.	Assam University	28	23	5
3.	Indira Gandhi National Open University	47	32	15
4.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	136	99	37
5.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalay	09	05	4
6.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	19	13	6
7.	Pondicherry University	32	26	6
8.	University of Delhi	182	103	79
9.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	16	07	9
10.	Tripura University	17	08	9
11.	English & Foreign Language University	25	16	9
12.	Visva Bharati	53	42	11
13.	Mizoram University	28	22	6
14.	Manipur University	29	7	22
15.	Rajiv Gandhi University*	13	8	5
16.	Tezpur University*	25	18	7
17.	Nagaland University*	38	14	24

Data as on 31st March, 2008

Statement-II

Central University-wise vacancies of Readers as on 31st August, 2008

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Sanctioned strength	Existing strength (including CAS)	Vacancies
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Univ. of Allahabad	149	79	70
2.	Assam University	61	53	8
3.	Univ. of Hyderabad	143	85	58
4.	Indira Gandhi National Open University	91	56	35

1	2	3	4	5
5	Jamia Millia Islamia	175	148	27
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	223	187	36
7.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalay	09	04	5
8.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	48	33	15
9.	Pondicherry University	71	58	13
10.	University of Delhi	399	279	120
11.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	23	11	12
12.	Tripura University	29	14	15
13.	English & Foreign Languages University	42	32	10
14.	Visva Bharati	112	99	13
15.	Mizoram University	45	41	4
16.	Manipur University	69	41	28
17.	Rajiv Gandhi University*	27	20	7
18.	Tezpur University*	38	33	5
19.	Nagaland University*	56	45	11

* Data as on 31st March, 2008

Statement-III

Central University-wise vacancies of Lecturers/Senior Lecturers/Selection Grade Lecturers/Other teaching staff as on 31st August, 2008

Sl.No.	Name of the University	Sanctioned strength	Existing strength (including CAS)	Vacancies
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Univ. of Allahabad	330	235	95
2.	Assam University	118	112	06
3.	Banaras Hindu Univ.	1036	991	45
4.	Univ. of Hyderabad	162	108	54
5.	Indira Gandhi National Open University	146	109	35
6.	Jamia Millia Islamia	468	302	166
7.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	235	195	40
8.	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalay	26	22	06

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Maulana Azad National Urdu University	111	81	30
10.	Pondicherry University	124	113	11
11.	University of Delhi	422	293	129
12.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	48	26	22
13.	English & Foreign Language University	60	44	16
14.	Visva Bharati	482	433	49
15.	Mizoram University	165	155	10
16.	Manipur University	122	98	24
17.	Rajiv Gandhi University*	84	39	45
18.	Aligarh Muslim University*	1226	909	317
19.	North Eastern Hill University*	151	72	79
20.	Tezpur University*	85	66	19
21.	Nagaland University*	113	94	19

* Data as on 31st March, 2008

Provincialisation of degree colleges in Assam

1408.SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of teachers in non-provincialised degree colleges in Assam are working for as long as 20-25 years at a salary less than Rs, 1000/- per month; and

(b) if so, the initiatives taken by Government for the Special Central Grants for provincialisation of such colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Non-provincialised degree colleges being the subject matter of the State Government of Assam, at present there is no proposal for any Special Central Grant to maintain them.

Backlog vacancies for SCs and STs in universities

1409.SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that universities in the country under UGC are hesitant to fill up the backlog vacancies for the SCs and STs;

(b) what action would be taken by Government against the defaulting administration;

(c) what are the details of backlog vacancies for SCs and STs in the Central Universities and the steps taken to fill up the same; and